

Par Excellence Academy

(A Component Unit of Newark City School District) Licking County, Ohio

Audited Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017



Board of Education Par Excellence Academy 1350 Granville Road Newark, Ohio 43055

We have reviewed the *Independent Auditor's Report* of the Par Excellence Academy, Licking County, prepared by Rea & Associates, Inc., for the audit period July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017. Based upon this review, we have accepted these reports in lieu of the audit required by Section 117.11, Revised Code. The Auditor of State did not audit the accompanying financial statements and, accordingly, we are unable to express, and do not express an opinion on them.

Our review was made in reference to the applicable sections of legislative criteria, as reflected by the Ohio Constitution, and the Revised Code, policies, procedures and guidelines of the Auditor of State, regulations and grant requirements. The Par Excellence Academy is responsible for compliance with these laws and regulations.

Dave Yost Auditor of State

January 5, 2018

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June 30, 2017

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December 2, 2017

To the Board of Education Par Excellence Academy Licking County, Ohio 1350 Granville Rd Newark, OH 43055

Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Par Excellence Academy, Licking County, Ohio, (the "Academy"), a component unit of Newark City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Par Excellence Academy Independent Auditor's Report Page 2 of 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Par Excellence Academy, Licking County, Ohio, as of June 30, 2017, and the changes in its financial position and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the *Management's Discussion and Analysis*, *Schedule of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability*, and *Schedule of Academy Contributions* on pages 3–8, 34-35, and 36-39, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 2, 2017 on our consideration of the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Academy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Dublin, Ohio

Kea & Cassociates, Inc.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The management's discussion and analysis of the Par Excellence Academy's (the "Academy") financial performance provides an overall review of the Academy's financial activities for the year ended June 30, 2017. The intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the Academy's financial performance as a whole; readers should also review the notes to the basic financial statements and financial statements to enhance their understanding of the Academy's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Key financial highlights for 2017 are as follows:

- ➤ In total, net position was a deficit balance of \$1,167,361 at June 30, 2017.
- The Academy had operating revenues of \$1,117,472, operating expenses of \$1,804,255, and non-operating revenues of \$248,042 for fiscal year 2017. Total change in net position for the fiscal year was a decrease of \$438,741.

Using the Basic Financial Statements

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements and notes to those statements. These statements are organized so that the reader can understand the Academy's financial activities. The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position provide information about the activities of the Academy, including all short-term and long-term financial resources and obligations.

Reporting the Academy's Financial Activities

These documents look at all financial transactions and ask the question, "How did we do financially during 2017?" The statement of net position and statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position answer this question. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and expenses using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. This basis of accounting will take into account all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the Academy's net position and changes in net position. This change in net position is important because it tells the reader that, for the Academy as a whole, the financial position of the Academy has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial, some not. These statements can be found on pages 9 and 10 of this report.

The statement of cash flows provides information about how the Academy finances and meets the cash flow needs of its operations. The statement of cash flows can be found on page 11 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The table below provides a summary of the Academy's net position for fiscal year 2017 and 2016.

Net Position

	2017	2016
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets	\$ 285,541	\$ 724,848
Capital assets, net	245,779	166,404
Total assets	531,320	891,252
Deferred outflows of resources	596,380	302,183
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities	155,852	190,199
Non-current liabilities	2,126,719	1,622,869
Total liabilities	2,282,571	1,813,068
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>	12,490	108,987
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	245,779	166,404
Restricted	18,709	8,685
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,431,849)	(903,709)
Total net position	<u>\$ (1,167,361)</u>	\$ (728,620)

Net Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows/Outflows Related to Pension

The Academy has adopted GASB Statement 68, "<u>Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—an Amendment of GASB Statement 27</u>," which significantly revised accounting for pension costs and liabilities. For reasons discussed below, many end users of this financial statement will gain a clearer understanding of the Academy's actual financial condition by adding deferred inflows related to pension and the net pension liability to the reported net position and subtracting deferred outflows related to pension.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board standards are national and apply to all government financial reports prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. When accounting for pension costs, GASB 27 focused on a funding approach. This approach limited pension costs to contributions annually required by law, which may or may not be sufficient to fully fund each plan's *net pension liability*. GASB 68 takes an earnings approach to pension accounting; however, the nature of Ohio's statewide pension systems and state law governing those systems requires additional explanation in order to properly understand the information presented in these statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Under the new standards required by GASB 68, the net pension liability equals the Academy's proportionate share of each plan's collective:

- 1. Present value of estimated future pension benefits attributable to active and inactive employees' past service
- 2. Minus plan assets available to pay these benefits

GASB notes that pension obligations, whether funded or unfunded, are part of the "employment exchange" – that is, the employee is trading his or her labor in exchange for wages, benefits, and the promise of a future pension. GASB noted that the unfunded portion of this pension promise is a present obligation of the government, part of a bargained-for benefit to the employee, and should accordingly be reported by the government as a liability since they received the benefit of the exchange. However, the Academy is not responsible for certain key factors affecting the balance of this liability. In Ohio, the employee shares the obligation of funding pension benefits with the employer. Both employer and employee contribution rates are capped by State statute. A change in these caps requires action of both Houses of the General Assembly and approval of the Governor. Benefit provisions are also determined by State statute. The employee enters the employment exchange with the knowledge that the employer's promise is limited not by contract but by law. The employer enters the exchange also knowing that there is a specific, legal limit to its contribution to the pension system. In Ohio, there is no legal means to enforce the unfunded liability of the pension system *as against the public employer*. State law operates to mitigate/lessen the moral obligation of the public employer to the employee, because all parties enter the employment exchange with notice as to the law. The pension system is responsible for the administration of the plan.

Most long-term liabilities have set repayment schedules or, in the case of compensated absences (i.e. sick and vacation leave), are satisfied through paid time-off or termination payments. There is no repayment schedule for the net pension liability. As explained above, changes in pension benefits, contribution rates, and return on investments affect the balance of the net pension liability, but are outside the control of the local government. In the event that contributions, investment returns, and other changes are insufficient to keep up with required pension payments, State statute does not assign/identify the responsible party for the unfunded portion. Due to the unique nature of how the net pension liability is satisfied, this liability is separately identified within the long-term liability section of the statement of net position.

In accordance with GASB 68, the Academy's statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting include an annual pension expense for their proportionate share of each plan's *change* in net pension liability not accounted for as deferred inflows/outflows. In addition, the Academy reports a net pension liability and deferred inflows/outflows of resources related to pension on the accrual basis of accounting.

Analysis of Net Position

Over time, net position can serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2017, the Academy's net position was a deficit balance of \$1,167,361 caused primarily by the pension liability reporting for GASB 68 and GASB 71.

At year-end, capital assets represented 46.26% of total assets. Capital assets consisted of leasehold improvements, computers and other equipment. Net position invested in capital assets at June 30, 2017, was \$245,779. These capital assets are used to provide services to the students and are not available for future spending. The Academy had no capital related debt at June 30, 2017.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Current assets decreased in the area of cash and cash equivalents due to fiscal year 2017 operations and significant renovations to its leased facility, offset by the reclassification of the Academy's building and land to assets held for resale. Capital assets increased due to leasehold improvements performed in the fiscal year. Non-current liabilities increased due to an increase in the Academy's net pension liability. Deferred outflows of resources related to pension increased primarily due to an increase in the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. In relation to its effect on net position, the increase in deferred outflows related to pension helps to offset the effect of the increase in the net pension liability.

A portion of the Academy's net position, \$18,709, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position was a deficit of \$1,431,849.

The table below shows the changes in net position for fiscal year 2017 and 2016.

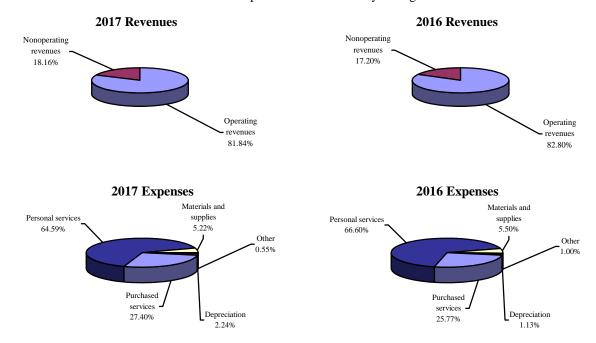
Change in Net Position

	2017	2016
Operating Revenues:		
State foundation	\$ 1,117,472	\$ 1,042,142
Total operating revenue	1,117,472	1,042,142
Operating Expenses:		
Personal services	1,165,482	877,030
Purchased services	494,354	339,375
Materials and supplies	94,094	72,378
Other	9,869	13,155
Depreciation	40,456	14,869
Total operating expenses	1,804,255	1,316,807
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Grants and subsidies	216,256	147,917
Interest revenue	269	579
Miscellaneous	27,381	63,646
Contributions and donations	4,136	4,385
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	248,042	216,527
Change in net position	(438,741)	(58,138)
Net position (deficit) at beginning of year	(728,620)	(670,482)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	<u>\$(1,167,361)</u>	\$ (728,620)

The Academy's foundation revenue increased \$75,330, or 7.23%, from fiscal year 2016 primarily due to increased enrollment. Grants and subsidies increased \$68,339 primarily due to increased Medicaid funding and increased Title I-A funding. Personal services increased due to increased staff and an increase in the Academy's net pension liability and related deferred inflows/outflows related to pension. Purchased services increased in the areas of professional services consisting of professional development expenses and in property and rental services. The Academy incurred approximately \$126,000 more in property and rental services expense in fiscal year 2017 compared 2016 due to increases in rental expenses and operations and maintenance expenses related to the lease of a new facility.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

The charts below illustrate the revenues and expenses for the Academy during fiscal 2017 and 2016.



Capital Assets

At June 30, 2017, the Academy had \$245,779 (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in leasehold improvements, computers and equipment. As previously identified, the Academy leased a facility starting in fiscal year 2017. The change in capital assets represents leasehold improvements to that facility offset by a reclassification of the Academy's previous location to an asset held for resale. See Note 8 to the basic financial statements for more detail on capital assets.

Debt Administration

The Academy had no outstanding debt at June 30, 2017. The Academy's net pension liability is described in Note 9 to the basic financial statements. At June 30, 2017, the Academy has a liability for employee vacation benefits. The vacation liability is expected to be paid in the subsequent fiscal year. See Note 11 to the basic financial statements for more detail on the Academy's compensated absences liability.

Current Financial Related Activities

The Academy is sponsored by Newark City School District. The Academy is reliant upon State Foundation monies and State and Federal Grants to offer quality educational services to students. In order to continually provide learning opportunities to the Academy's students, the Academy will apply resources to best meet the needs of its students. It is the intent of the Academy to apply for other State and Federal funds that are made available to finance its operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Contacting the Academy's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our clients and creditors with a general overview of the Academy's finances and to show the Academy's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information contact Mr. Dave Massa, Treasurer, Par Excellence Academy, 1350 Granville Road, Newark, Ohio 43055.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

Assets:		
Current assets:	ф	56.640
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	56,648
Receivables:		20
Accounts		
Intergovernmental		77,177 27,305
Prepayments		124,391
Assets field for fesale		124,391
Total current assets		285,541
Non-current assets:		
Depreciable capital assets, net		245,779
Total assets		531,320
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension - STRS		491,602
Pension - SERS		104,778
Total deferred outflows of resources		596,380
Liabilities: Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable		25,781
Accrued wages and benefits		73,404
Compensated absences		15,348
Pension obligation payable		12,317
Intergovernmental payable		29,002
Total current liabilities		155,852
Non-current liabilities:		2.126.710
Net pension liability		2,126,719
Total liabilities		2,282,571
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension - SERS		12,490
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets		245,779
Restricted for:		
Restricted for federal programs		12,650
Restricted for other purposes		6,059
Unrestricted (deficit)		(1,431,849)
Total net position (deficit)	\$	(1,167,361)

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Operating revenues:	
Foundation revenue	\$ 1,117,472
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	883,480
Fringe benefits	282,002
Purchased services	494,354
Materials and supplies	94,094
Other	9,869
Depreciation	40,456
Total operating expenses	1,804,255
Operating loss	(686,783)
Non-operating revenues:	
Grants and subsidies	216,256
Interest revenue	269
Miscellaneous	27,381
Contributions and donations	4,136
Total nonoperating revenues	248,042
Change in net position	(438,741)
Net position (deficit) at beginning	
of year	(728,620)
Net position (deficit) at end of year	\$ (1,167,361)

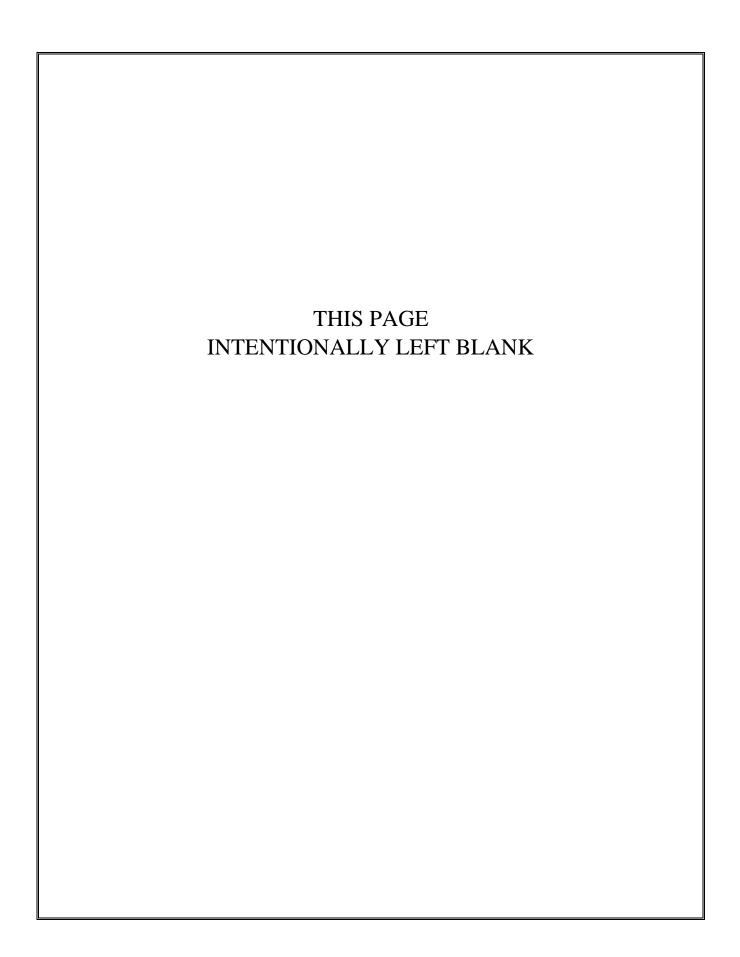
SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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Cash flows from investing activities: 269 Net cash provided by investing activities 269 Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (583,998) Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 640,646 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 56,648 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: The control of the cash used in operating activities: Operating loss \$ (686,783) Adjustments: The control of the cash used in operating activities; Operating loss \$ (686,783) Adjustments: The control of the cash used in operating activities; Operating loss \$ (686,783) Adjustments: The control of the cash used in operating activities. Operating loss \$ (686,783) Adjustments: The cash used in operating activities. Operating loss \$ (686,783) Adjustments: \$ (9,746) Depreciation 40,456 Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows: \$ (9,746) Decrease in prepayments 12,935 Increase in accounts payable. 409 (Decrease)	-	(250.618)
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Net decrease in cash and cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 640,646 Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 56,648 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss \$ (686,783) Adjustments: \$ (9,746) Depreciation 40,456 Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows: (12,935) (Increase) in intergovernmental receivable (9,746) Decrease in prepayments 12,935 Increase in accounts payable 409 (Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits (31,455) Increase in compensated absences payable 2,316 (Decrease) in pension obligation payable 4,688 Increase in net pension liability 503,850 (Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions (294,197) (Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions (96,497)	Net cash provided by investing activities	 269
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year \$ 56,648 Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Coperating loss \$ (686,783) Adjustments: Depreciation 40,456 Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows: (Increase) in intergovernmental receivable (9,746) Decrease in prepayments 12,935 Increase in accounts payable 409 (Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits (31,455) Increase in intergovernmental payable 13,967 Increase in compensated absences payable 2,316 (Decrease) in pension obligation payable 4,688 Increase in net pension liability 503,850 (Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions (294,197) (Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions (96,497)	Net decrease in cash and cash and cash equivalents	(583,998)
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used in operating activities: Operating loss . \$ (686,783) Adjustments: Depreciation . 40,456 Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows: (Increase) in intergovernmental receivable . (9,746) Decrease in prepayments . 12,935 Increase in accounts payable . 409 (Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits . (31,455) Increase in intergovernmental payable . 13,967 Increase in compensated absences payable . 2,316 (Decrease) in pension obligation payable . (4,688) Increase in net pension liability . 503,850 (Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions . (294,197) (Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions . (96,497)	Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	640,646
cash used in operating activities:Operating loss\$ (686,783)Adjustments: Depreciation40,456Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows: (Increase) in intergovernmental receivable(9,746)Decrease in prepayments12,935Increase in accounts payable409(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits(31,455)Increase in intergovernmental payable13,967Increase in compensated absences payable2,316(Decrease) in pension obligation payable(4,688)Increase in net pension liability503,850(Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions(294,197)(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions(96,497)	Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 56,648
Operating loss . \$ (686,783) Adjustments: Depreciation . 40,456 Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows: (Increase) in intergovernmental receivable . (9,746) Decrease in prepayments . 12,935 Increase in accounts payable . 409 (Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits . (31,455) Increase in intergovernmental payable . 13,967 Increase in compensated absences payable . 2,316 (Decrease) in pension obligation payable . (4,688) Increase in net pension liability . 503,850 (Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions . (294,197) (Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions . (96,497)	Reconciliation of operating loss to net	
Adjustments: Depreciation	cash used in operating activities:	
Depreciation	Operating loss	\$ (686,783)
Depreciation	Adjustments:	
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivable(9,746)Decrease in prepayments12,935Increase in accounts payable409(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits(31,455)Increase in intergovernmental payable13,967Increase in compensated absences payable2,316(Decrease) in pension obligation payable(4,688)Increase in net pension liability503,850(Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions(294,197)(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions(96,497)	•	40,456
(Increase) in intergovernmental receivable(9,746)Decrease in prepayments12,935Increase in accounts payable409(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits(31,455)Increase in intergovernmental payable13,967Increase in compensated absences payable2,316(Decrease) in pension obligation payable(4,688)Increase in net pension liability503,850(Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions(294,197)(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions(96,497)	Changes in assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows:	
Decrease in prepayments		(9,746)
Increase in accounts payable		12,935
(Decrease) in accrued wages and benefits(31,455)Increase in intergovernmental payable13,967Increase in compensated absences payable2,316(Decrease) in pension obligation payable(4,688)Increase in net pension liability503,850(Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions(294,197)(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions(96,497)	* * *	
Increase in intergovernmental payable	* *	(31,455)
Increase in compensated absences payable		
(Decrease) in pension obligation payable(4,688)Increase in net pension liability503,850(Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions(294,197)(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions(96,497)		
Increase in net pension liability		(4,688)
(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions		503,850
	(Increase) in deferred outflows - pensions	(294,197)
Net cash used in operating activities	(Decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions	 (96,497)
	Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (549,433)

Noncash transactions:

The Academy purchased \$0 and \$6,396 in capital assets on account at June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016, respectively.



NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - DESCRIPTION OF THE ACADEMY

The Par Excellence Academy, Licking County, Ohio (the "Academy") is a nonprofit corporation established pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3314 and 1702, to maintain and provide an Academy exclusively for any educational, literary, scientific and related teaching service, that qualifies as an exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Management is not aware of any course of action or series of events that have occurred that might adversely affect the Academy's tax exempt status. The Academy's objective is to deliver a unique opportunity for students who show a strong interest or talent in the visual arts which can be delivered to students in grades Kindergarten through 3rd grade. It is to be operated in cooperation with the public schools to provide an appreciation of the visual arts through studies of its history, theory and design. The Academy, which is part of the State's education program, is nonsectarian in its programs, admissions policies, employment practices, and all other operations. The Academy may acquire facilities as needed and contract for any services necessary for the operation of the school.

The Academy was approved for operation under a contract with the Newark City School District (the "Sponsor") for the period July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2018. The Sponsor is responsible for evaluating the performance of the Academy and has the authority to deny renewal of the contract at its expiration or terminate the contract prior to its expiration. During fiscal year 2017, the Academy paid \$31,956 in sponsorship fees to the Newark City School District. The Academy is considered a component unit of the Newark City School District for reporting purposes, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 14, as amended by GASB Statement No. 39 and GASB Statement No. 61.

The Academy operates under the direction of a self-appointed nine-member Board of Trustees. The Board is responsible for carrying out the provisions of the contract, which include, but are not limited to, State-mandated provisions regarding student population, curriculum, academic goals, performance standards, admission standards and qualifications of teachers. The Board controls the Academy's one instructional/support facility staffed by 6 non-certified staff members and 18 certified staff members who provide services to 148 students.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the Academy have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Academy's significant accounting policies are described below.

A. Basis of Presentation

The Academy uses enterprise accounting to report on its financial activities. Enterprise accounting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. Enterprise accounting may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the Academy. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity of the Academy. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating.

B. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Enterprise accounting uses a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and deferred outflows of resources and all liabilities and deferred inflows of resources are included on the statement of net position. Operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net position. Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes. Revenues are recognized when they are earned and expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

C. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. For the Academy, see Note 9 for deferred outflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. For the Academy, see Note 9 for deferred inflows of resources related to the Academy's net pension liability.

D. Budgetary Process

Unlike other public schools located in the State of Ohio, community schools are not required to follow budgetary provisions set forth in Ohio Revised Code Section 5705, except House Bill 364, which took effect April 8, 2003, added Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.03 (11) (d), which states that community schools must comply with Ohio Rev. Code Section 5705.391. This requires each community school to submit to the Ohio Department of Education (ODE) a five year forecast no later than October 31 of each year.

E. Cash

All monies received by the Academy are deposited into demand deposit accounts.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

F. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. The net position component "investment in capital assets," consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. The Academy had no capital related debt at June 30, 2017. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets or related debt also should be included in this component of net position. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Academy or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

The Academy applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

G. Intergovernmental Revenue

The Academy currently participates in the State Foundation Program, the IDEA B grant, the Title I grant, and the Title IIA grant. Revenue from the State Foundation Program is recognized as operating revenue in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Amounts awarded under State Foundation Program for the 2017 school year excluding federal and State grants totaled \$1,117,472.

Revenues received from the remaining programs are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accompanying financial statements. Grants and entitlements are recognized as non-operating revenues in the accounting period in which all eligibility requirements have been met. Eligibility includes timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the Academy must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the Academy on a reimbursement basis. State and federal grants revenue for the fiscal year 2017 received was \$216,256.

In addition, the Academy received \$4,136 in local donations during fiscal year 2017.

H. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

I. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination (severance) payments. The Academy does not have a policy regarding the payment of unused sick leave for termination (severance) benefits; therefore, a liability is not accrued for unused sick leave at fiscal year-end. The Academy does have a policy that allows employees to carry over or be compensated for unused vacation leave at fiscal year-end; therefore, a liability has been recorded for unused vacation leave at fiscal year-end.

See Note 11 for further detail on the compensated absences policies.

J. Capital Assets and Depreciation

All capital assets are capitalized at cost and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition values on the date donated. The Academy maintains a capitalization threshold of \$1,000. The Academy does not have any infrastructure. Improvements are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized.

All capital assets, except land, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Leasehold improvements	9 years
Buildings	30 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years

K. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the pension plans and additions to/deductions from their fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the pension systems. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. The pension systems report investments at fair value.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

L. Prepayments

Certain payments to vendors reflect the costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are reported as assets on the financial statements using the consumption method. A current asset for the prepaid amounts is recorded at the time of the purchase and the expenditure/expense is reported in the year in which services are consumed.

NOTE 3 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

For fiscal year 2017, the Academy has implemented GASB Statement No. 77, "Tax Abatement Disclosures", GASB Statement No. 78, "Pensions Provided Through Certain Multiple-Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plans", GASB Statement No. 80, "Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14" and GASB Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues - An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68 and No. 73".

GASB Statement No. 77 requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose certain information about the agreement. GASB Statement No. 77 also requires disclosures related to tax abatement agreements that have been entered into by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 77 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 78 establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for defined benefit pensions provided to the employees of state or local governmental employers through a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan (cost-sharing pension plan) that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 68 and that (a) is not a state or local governmental pension plan, (b) is used to provide defined benefit pensions both to employees of state or local governmental employers and to employees of employers that are not state or local governmental employers, and (c) has no predominant state or local governmental employer (either individually or collectively with other state or local governmental employers that provide pensions through the pension plan). The implementation of GASB Statement No. 78 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 80 improves the financial reporting by clarifying the financial statement presentation requirements for certain component units. This Statement applies to component units that are organized as not-for-profit corporations in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

GASB Statement No. 82 addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements. The implementation of GASB Statement No. 82 did not have an effect on the financial statements of the Academy.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of all Academy deposits was \$56,648. Based on the criteria described in GASB Statement No. 40, "<u>Deposits and Investment Risk Disclosures</u>", as of June 30, 2017, the entire bank balance of \$58,046 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of intergovernmental grants and entitlements in the amount of \$77,177 and accounts receivable in the amount of \$20. These receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

NOTE 6 - PURCHASED SERVICES

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, purchased services expenses were as follows:

Professional services	\$ 200,235
Property rental and services	152,002
Travel, mileage and meetings	5,521
Communications	78,636
Utilities	15,068
Contracted craft or trade services	14,846
Other purchased services	28,046
Total purchased services	\$ 494,354

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The Academy's long-term obligations during the year consist of the following:

	Balance le 30, 2016	<u> </u>	Additions_	<u>Redı</u>	actions	<u>Ju</u>	Balance ne 30, 2017	Amounts Due in One Year
Net pension liability:								
STRS	\$ 1,368,862	\$	408,913	\$	-	\$	1,777,775	\$ -
SERS	 254,007		94,937		<u> </u>		348,944	_
Total net pension liability	\$ 1,622,869	\$	503,850	\$	-	\$	2,126,719	\$ _

Net Pension Liability: See Note 9 for information on the Academy's net pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2016	Additions	Additions Disposals		
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	\$ -	
Non-depreciable capital assets	10,000	φ - -	(10,000)	φ <u>-</u>	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Leasehold improvements	-	234,369	-	234,369	
Buildings	142,000	-	(142,000)	-	
Equipment	150,898	9,853		160,751	
Depreciable capital assets	292,898	244,222	(142,000)	395,120	
Less: accumulated depreciation:					
Leasehold improvements	-	(26,041)		(26,041)	
Buildings	(22,876)	(4,733)	27,609	-	
Equipment	(113,618)	(9,682)	<u> </u>	(123,300)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(136,494)	(40,456)	27,609	(149,341)	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 166,404	\$ 203,766	\$ (124,391)	\$ 245,779	

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability reported on the statement of net position represents a liability to employees for pensions. Pensions are a component of exchange transactions—between an employer and its employees—of salaries and benefits for employee services. Pensions are provided to an employee—on a deferred-payment basis—as part of the total compensation package offered by an employer for employee services each financial period. The obligation to sacrifice resources for pensions is a present obligation because it was created as a result of employment exchanges that already have occurred.

The net pension liability represents the Academy's proportionate share of each pension plan's collective actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service, net of each pension plan's fiduciary net position. The net pension liability calculation is dependent on critical long-term variables, including estimated average life expectancies, earnings on investments, cost of living adjustments and others. While these estimates use the best information available, unknowable future events require adjusting this estimate annually.

The Ohio Revised Code limits the Academy's obligation for this liability to annually required payments. The Academy cannot control benefit terms or the manner in which pensions are financed; however, the Academy does receive the benefit of employees' services in exchange for compensation including pension.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

GASB 68 assumes the liability is solely the obligation of the employer, because (1) they benefit from employee services; and (2) State statute requires all funding to come from these employers. All contributions to date have come solely from these employers (which also includes costs paid in the form of withholdings from employees). State statute requires the pension plans to amortize unfunded liabilities within 30 years. If the amortization period exceeds 30 years, each pension plan's board must propose corrective action to the State legislature. Any resulting legislative change to benefits or funding could significantly affect the net pension liability. Resulting adjustments to the net pension liability would be effective when the changes are legally enforceable.

The proportionate share of each plan's unfunded benefits is presented as a long-term *net pension liability* on the accrual basis of accounting. Any liability for the contractually-required pension contribution outstanding at the end of the year is included in *pension obligation payable* on both the accrual and modified accrual bases of accounting.

Plan Description - School Employees Retirement System (SERS)

Plan Description – Academy non-teaching employees participate in SERS, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by SERS. SERS provides retirement, disability and survivor benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3309. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about SERS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by visiting the SERS website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Age and service requirements for retirement are as follows:

	Eligible to Retire on or before August 1, 2017 *	Eligible to Retire after August 1, 2017
Full Benefits	Any age with 30 years of service credit	Age 67 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 57 with 30 years of service credit
Actuarially Reduced Benefits	Age 60 with 5 years of service credit Age 55 with 25 years of service credit	Age 62 with 10 years of service credit; or Age 60 with 25 years of service credit

^{*} Members with 25 years of service credit as of August 1, 2017, will be included in this plan.

Annual retirement benefits are calculated based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on year of service; 2.2 percent for the first thirty years of service and 2.5 percent for years of service credit over 30. Final average salary is the average of the highest three years of salary.

One year after an effective benefit date, a benefit recipient is entitled to a three percent cost-of-living adjustment (COLA). This same COLA is added each year to the base benefit amount on the anniversary date of the benefit.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Funding Policy – Plan members are required to contribute 10 percent of their annual covered salary and the Academy is required to contribute 14 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and employers are established and may be amended by the SERS' Retirement Board up to statutory maximum amounts of 10 percent for plan members and 14 percent for employers. The Retirement Board, acting with the advice of the actuary, allocates the employer contribution rate among four of the System's funds (Pension Trust Fund, Death Benefit Fund, Medicare B Fund, and Health Care Fund). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the entire 14 percent was allocated to pension, death benefits, and Medicare B and no portion of the employer contribution rate was allocated to the Health Care Fund.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to SERS was \$33,871 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$225 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Plan Description - State Teachers Retirement System (STRS)

Plan Description –Academy licensed teachers and other faculty members participate in STRS Ohio, a cost-sharing multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by STRS. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits to members and death and survivor benefits to beneficiaries. STRS issues a stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements, required supplementary information and detailed information about STRS' fiduciary net position. That report can be obtained by writing to STRS, 275 E. Broad St., Columbus, OH 43215-3771, by calling (888) 227-7877, or by visiting the STRS Web site at www.strsoh.org.

New members have a choice of three retirement plans; a Defined Benefit (DB) Plan, a Defined Contribution (DC) Plan and a Combined Plan. Benefits are established by Ohio Revised Code Chapter 3307. The DB plan offers an annual retirement allowance based on final average salary multiplied by a percentage that varies based on years of service. Effective August 1, 2015, the calculation will be 2.2 percent of final average salary for the five highest years of earnings multiplied by all years of service. With certain exceptions, the basic benefit is increased each year by two percent of the original base benefit. For members retiring August 1, 2013, or later, the first two percent is paid on the fifth anniversary of the retirement benefit. Members are eligible to retire at age 60 with five years of qualifying service credit, or age 55 with 25 years of service, or 30 years of service regardless of age. Age and service requirements for retirement will increase effective August 1, 2015, and will continue to increase periodically until they reach age 60 with 35 years of service or age 65 with five years of service on August 1, 2026.

The DC Plan allows members to place all their member contributions and 9.5 percent of the 14 percent employer contributions into an investment account. Investment allocation decisions are determined by the member. The remaining 4.5 percent of the 14 percent employer rate is allocated to the defined benefit unfunded liability. A member is eligible to receive a retirement benefit at age 50 and termination of employment. The member may elect to receive a lifetime monthly annuity or a lump sum withdrawal.

The Combined Plan offers features of both the DB Plan and the DC Plan. In the Combined Plan, member contributions are allocated among investment choices by the member, and employer contributions are used to fund the defined benefit payment at a reduced level from the regular DB Plan. The defined benefit portion of the Combined Plan payment is payable to a member on or after age 60 with five years of services. The defined contribution portion of the account may be taken as a lump sum payment or converted to a lifetime monthly annuity at age 50.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

New members who choose the DC plan or Combined Plan will have another opportunity to reselect a permanent plan during their fifth year of membership. Members may remain in the same plan or transfer to another STRS plan. The optional annuitization of a member's defined contribution account or the defined contribution portion of a member's Combined Plan account to a lifetime benefit results in STRS bearing the risk of investment gain or loss on the account. STRS has therefore included all three plan options as one defined benefit plan for GASB 68 reporting purposes.

A DB or Combined Plan member with five or more years of credited service who is determined to be disabled may qualify for a disability benefit. Eligible survivors of members who die before service retirement may qualify for monthly benefits. New members on or after July 1, 2013, must have at least ten years of qualifying service credit that apply for disability benefits. Members in the DC Plan who become disabled are entitled only to their account balance. If a member of the DC Plan dies before retirement benefits begin, the member's designated beneficiary is entitled to receive the member's account balance.

Funding Policy – Employer and member contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board and limited by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, plan members were required to contribute 14 percent of their annual covered salary. The Academy was required to contribute 14 percent; the entire 14 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. The fiscal year 2017 contribution rates were equal to the statutory maximum rates.

The Academy's contractually required contribution to STRS was \$88,221 for fiscal year 2017. Of this amount, \$10,052 is reported as pension obligation payable.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating entities. Following is information related to the proportionate share and pension expense:

		SERS		STRS	Total
Proportion of the net pension		_		_	_
liability prior measurement date	0.0	00445150%	0	.00495299%	
Proportion of the net pension					
liability current measurement date	0.0	00476760%	0	.00531107%	
Change in proportionate share	0.0	00031610%	0	.00035808%	
Proportionate share of the net					
pension liability	\$	348,944	\$	1,777,775	\$ 2,126,719
Pension expense	\$	32,758	\$	202,490	\$ 235,248

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

At June 30, 2017, the Academy reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	SERS	STRS	Total
Deferred outflows of resources			
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 4,705	\$ 71,830	\$ 76,535
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	28,782	147,605	176,387
Changes of assumptions	23,294	-	23,294
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	14,126	183,946	198,072
Academy contributions subsequent to the			
measurement date	33,871	88,221	122,092
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 104,778	\$ 491,602	\$ 596,380
Deferred inflows of resources			
Difference between Academy contributions and proportionate share of contributions/			
change in proportionate share	\$ 12,490	\$ -	\$ 12,490

\$122,092 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	SERS		STRS		Total	
Fiscal Year Ending June 30:						
2018	\$	13,540	\$	88,953	\$	102,493
2019		13,517		88,955		102,472
2020		23,085		145,593		168,678
2021		8,275		79,880		88,155
Total	\$	58,417	\$	403,381	\$	461,798

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - SERS

SERS' total pension liability was determined by their actuaries in accordance with GASB Statement No. 67, as part of their annual actuarial valuation for each defined benefit retirement plan. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts (e.g., salaries, credited service) and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future (e.g., mortality, disabilities, retirements, employment termination). Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual review and potential modifications, as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employers and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing benefit costs between the employers and plan members to that point. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. For a newly hired employee, actuarial calculations will take into account the employee's entire career with the employer and also take into consideration the benefits, if any, paid to the employee after termination of employment until the death of the employee and any applicable contingent annuitant. In many cases actuarial calculations reflect several decades of service with the employer and the payment of benefits after termination.

Key methods and assumptions used in calculating the total pension liability in the latest actuarial valuation, prepared as of June 30, 2016, are presented below:

Wage Inflation 3.00 percent

Future Salary Increases, including inflation 3.50 percent to 18.20 percent

COLA or Ad Hoc COLA 3 percent

Investment Rate of Return 7.50 percent net of investments expense, including inflation

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal (level percent of payroll)

For post-retirement mortality, the table used in evaluating allowances to be paid is the RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and Scale BB, with 120% of male rates and 110% of female rates used. The RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table with 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement. Special mortality tables are used for the period after disability retirement.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an experience study that was completed June 30, 2015. As a result of the actuarial experience study, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

The long-term return expectation for the Pension Plan Investments has been determined using a building-block approach and assumes a time horizon, as defined in SERS' *Statement of Investment Policy*. A forecasted rate of inflation serves as the baseline for the return expectation. Various real return premiums over the baseline inflation rate have been established for each asset class. The long-term expected nominal rate of return has been determined by calculating a weighted average of the expected real return premiums for each asset class, adding the projected inflation rate, and adding the expected return from rebalancing uncorrelated asset classes.

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Cash	1.00 %	0.50 %
US Equity	22.50	4.75
International Equity	22.50	7.00
Fixed Income	19.00	1.50
Private Equity	10.00	8.00
Real Assets	15.00	5.00
Multi-Asset Strategies	10.00	3.00
-		
Total	100.00 %	

Discount Rate - The total pension liability was calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the contributions from employers and from the members would be computed based on contribution requirements as stipulated by State statute. Projected inflows from investment earning were calculated using the long-term assumed investment rate of return (7.50 percent). Based on those assumptions, the plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - Net pension liability is sensitive to changes in the discount rate, and to illustrate the potential impact the following table presents the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what each plan's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent), or one percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.50%)		Discount Rate (7.50%)		1% Increase (8.50%)	
Academy's proportionate share						
of the net pension liability	\$	461,981	\$	348,944	\$	254,328

Actuarial Assumptions - STRS

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Projected salary increases	2.75 percent at age 70 to 12.25 percent at age 20
Investment Rate of Return	7.75 percent, net of investment expenses
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	2 percent simple applied as follows: for members retiring before
(COLA)	August 1, 2013, 2 percent per year; for members retiring August 1, 2013,
	or later, 2 percent COLA paid on fifth anniversary of retirement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table (Projection 2022—Scale AA) for Males and Females. Males' ages are set-back two years through age 89 and no set-back for age 90 and above. Females younger than age 80 are set back four years, one year set back from age 80 through 89 and not set back from age 90 and above.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation are based on the results of an actuarial experience study, effective July 1, 2012.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

The 10 year expected real rate of return on pension plan investments was determined by STRS' investment consultant by developing best estimates of expected future real rates of return for each major asset class. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized as follows:

	Target	Long Term Expected		
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return *		
Domestic Equity	31.00 %	8.00 %		
International Equity	26.00	7.85		
Alternatives	14.00	8.00		
Fixed Income	18.00	3.75		
Real Estate	10.00	6.75		
Liquidity Reserves	1.00	3.00		
Total	100.00 %	7.61 %		

^{* 10-}Year annualized geometric nominal returns, which include the real rate of return and inflation of 2.50% and does not include investment expenses. The total fund long-term expected return reflects diversification among the asset classes and therefore is not a weighted average return of the individual asset classes.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent as of June 30, 2016. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes member and employer contributions will be made at the statutory contribution rates in accordance with rate increases described above. For this purpose, only employer contributions that are intended to fund benefits of current plan members and their beneficiaries are included. Projected employer contributions that are intended to fund the service costs of future plan members and their beneficiaries, as well as projected contributions from future plan members, are not included. Based on those assumptions, STRS' fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments to current plan members as of June 30, 2016. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.75 percent was applied to all periods of projected benefit payment to determine the total pension liability as of June 30, 2016.

Sensitivity of the Academy's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following table presents the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the current period discount rate assumption of 7.75 percent, as well as what the Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)		
Academy's proportionate share					
of the net pension liability	\$ 2,362,519	\$ 1,777,775	\$ 1,284,510		

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 9 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - (Continued)

Changes Between Measurement Date and Report Date - In March 2017, the STRS Board adopted certain assumption changes which will impact their annual actuarial valuation prepared as of June 30, 2017. The most significant change is a reduction in the discount rate from 7.75 percent to 7.45 percent. In April 2017, the STRS Board voted to suspend cost of living adjustments granted on or after July 1, 2017. Although the exact amount of these changes is not known, the overall decrease to Academy's NPL is expected to be significant.

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

A. School Employees Retirement System

Health Care Plan Description - The Academy contributes to the SERS Health Care Fund, administered by SERS for non-certificated retirees and their beneficiaries. For GASB 45 purposes, this plan is considered a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. The Health Care Plan includes hospitalization and physicians' fees through several types of plans including HMO's, PPO's, Medicare Advantage, and traditional indemnity plans as well as a prescription drug program. The financial report of the Plan is included in the SERS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report which can be obtained on SERS' website at www.ohsers.org under Employers/Audit Resources.

Access to health care for retirees and beneficiaries is permitted in accordance with Section 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. The Health Care Fund was established and is administered in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 105(e). SERS' Retirement Board reserves the right to change or discontinue any health plan or program. Health care is financed through a combination of employer contributions and retiree premiums, copays and deductibles on covered health care expenses, investment returns, and any funds received as a result of SERS' participation in Medicare programs. Active employee members do not contribute to the Health Care Plan. Retirees and their beneficiaries are required to pay a health care premium that varies depending on the plan selected, number of qualified years of service, Medicare eligibility and retirement status.

Funding Policy - State statute permits SERS to fund the health care benefits through employer contributions. Each year, after the allocation for statutorily required basic benefits, the Retirement Board allocates the remainder of the employer contribution of 14 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Fund. For fiscal year 2017, none of the employer contribution was allocated to health care. In addition, employers pay a surcharge for employees earning less than an actuarially determined minimum compensation amount, pro-rated according to service credit earned. For fiscal year 2017, this amount was \$23,500. Statutes provide that no employer shall pay a health care surcharge greater than 2 percent of that employer's SERS-covered payroll; nor may SERS collect in aggregate more than 1.5 percent of the total statewide SERS-covered payroll for the health care surcharge. For fiscal year 2017, the Academy's surcharge obligation was \$2,040.

The Academy's contributions for health care (including surcharge) for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016, and 2015 were \$2,040, \$2,432, and \$3,644, respectively. The fiscal year 2017 amount has been reported as pension obligation payable. The full amount has been contributed for fiscal years 2016 and 2015.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 10 - POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS – (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

Plan Description – The Academy participates in the cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit Health Plan administered by the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS) for eligible retirees who participated in the defined benefit or combined pension plans offered by STRS. Ohio law authorizes STRS to offer this plan. Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs and reimbursement of monthly Medicare Part B premiums. The Plan is included in the report of STRS which can be obtained by visiting www.strsoh.org or by calling (888) 227-7877.

Funding Policy - Ohio law authorizes STRS Ohio to offer the Plan and gives the Retirement Board authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS Ohio. Active employee members do not contribute to the Plan. All benefit recipients pay a monthly premium. Under Ohio law, funding for post-employment health care may be deducted from employer contributions. For 2017, STRS Ohio did not allocate any employer contributions to the Health Care Stabilization Fund. None of the Academy's contributions were allocated to fund health care for fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015.

NOTE 11 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees accumulate sick leave at a rate of 15 days per year. Unused sick leave may accumulate up to 120 days. Some employees accumulate vacation leave at a rate of up to 14 days per year. Unused vacation leave may accumulate up to a maximum of 20 days. A liability for unused vacation leave in the amount of \$15,348 at June 30 is recorded on the statement of net position.

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Property and Liability

The Academy is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Academy maintains insurance coverage for its building, theft, general liability, contents liability, employee dishonesty, forgery, and computer equipment.

Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in the past three years. There was no significant reduction from the prior year.

B. Workers' Compensation

The Academy pays the State Workers' Compensation System a premium for employee injury coverage. The premium is calculated by multiplying the monthly gross total payroll by a factor that is calculated by the State.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The Academy received financial assistance from federal and State agencies in the form of grants. The expenditure of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, the effect of any such disallowed claims on the overall financial position of the Academy at June 30, 2017, if applicable, cannot be determined at this time.

B. Foundation Funding

School foundation funding is based on the annualized full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment of each student. However, there is an important nexus between attendance and enrollment for Foundation funding purposes. Community schools must provide documentation that clearly demonstrates students have participated in learning opportunities. The Ohio Department of Education (ODE) is legislatively required to adjust/reconcile funding as enrollment information is updated by schools throughout the State, which can extend past the fiscal year end.

Under Ohio Rev. Code Section 3314.08, ODE may also perform a FTE Review subsequent to the fiscal year end that may result in an additional adjustment to the enrollment information as well as claw backs of Foundation funding due to a lack of evidence to support student participation and other matters of noncompliance. ODE did not perform such a review on the School for fiscal year 2017.

As of the date of this report, additional ODE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. As a result, the impact of future FTE adjustments on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements is not determinable, at this time. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or a liability of, the School.

In addition, the School's contract with their Sponsor requires payment based on revenues received from the State. As discussed above, additional FTE adjustments for fiscal year 2017 are not finalized. Until such adjustments are finalized by ODE, the impact on the fiscal year 2017 financial statements, related to additional reconciliation necessary with these contracts, is not determinable. Management believes this may result in either an additional receivable to, or liability of, the School.

C. Litigation

The Academy is not involved in any litigation that, in the opinion of management, would have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 14 - SERVICE AGREEMENT

The Academy entered into a one-year contract on July 20, 2016 with Licking Area Computer Association (LACA) for certain computer, data processing and application services for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. Under this contract, the following terms were agreed upon:

1. LACA shall provide fiscal administration services, including access to financial software through OECN, electronic filing of data, user training, software upgrades, disaster recovery, EMIS compliance procedures and providing staff and resources to support the business process.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - SERVICE AGREEMENT - (Continued)

- 2. LACA shall provide student administration systems, including access to the Student Information System (SIS), data archival and retrieval support, help desk support, and preprinted forms needed for grade cards, schedule cards, grade scans and transcripts.
- 3. LACA shall provide EMIS system and services, including access to State EMIS software, interface to SIS and OECN financial software, creation and use of custom user defined reports, and district report card assistance.
- 4. LACA shall provide library services, including access to INFOhio Library Automation software, INFOhio electronic resource support, and INFOhio compliance procedures.
- LACA shall provide video distance learning services, including coordinating, developing and delivering local professional development activities, daily management and troubleshooting of video network, technical training, and troubleshooting and coordination of specific video related hardware.
- 6. The fees for the services provided are based on a base fee plus a fee per student which vary per type of service. The total fee is \$25.16 per student.

For fiscal year 2017, the Academy paid per student fees to LACA in the amount of \$3,649. To obtain LACA's audited June 30, 2017 financial statements; please contact Mr. Jon Bowers, Executive Director, 150 South Quentin Rd., Newark, Ohio 43055.

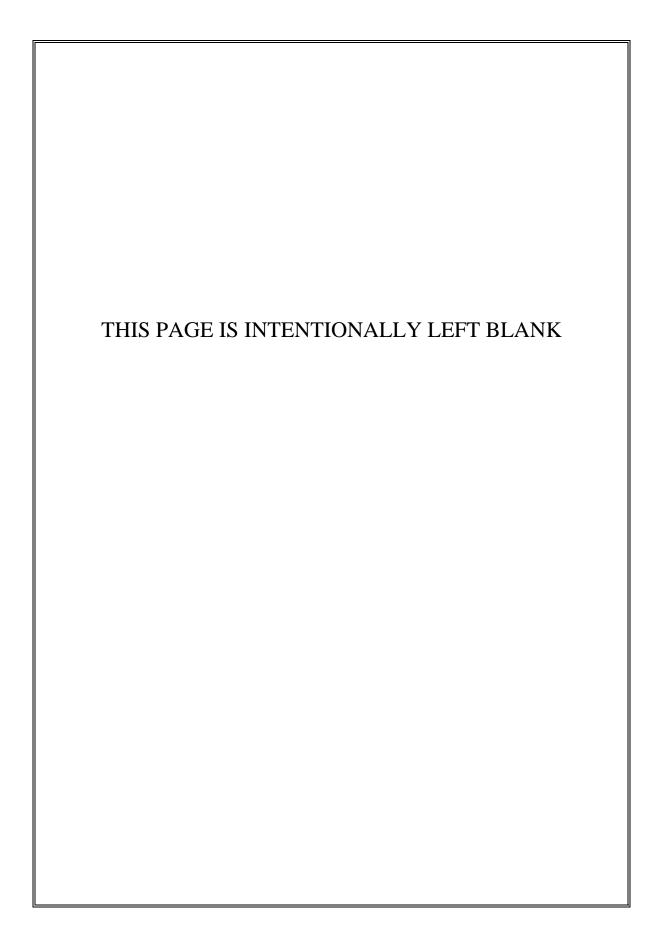
NOTE 15 - SIGNIFICANT SUBSEQUENT EVENT

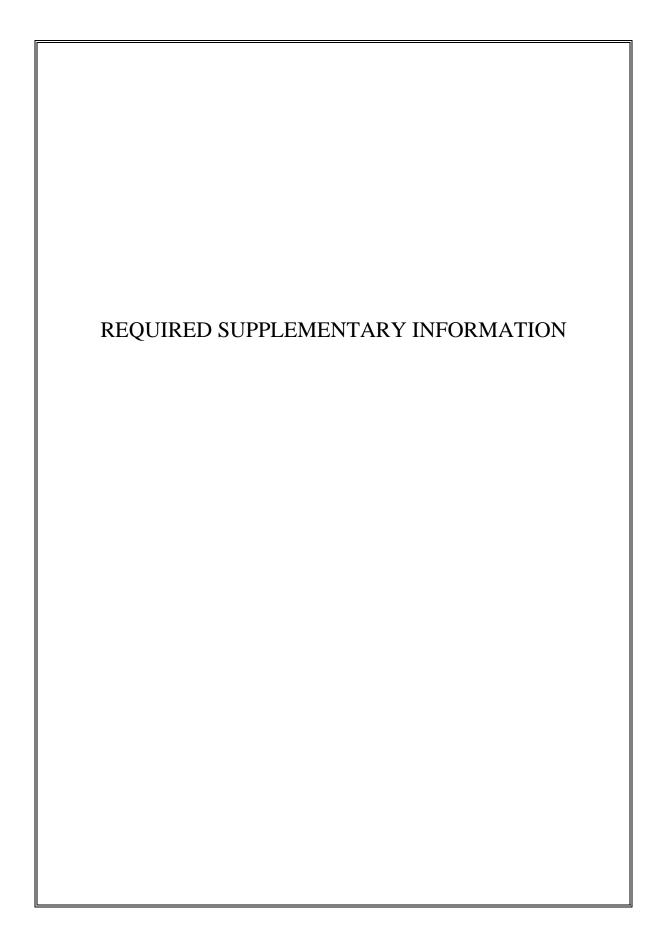
The Board of Directors approved filing a letter of intent to cancel sponsorship with Newark City Schools effective June 30, 2018, the end of the current sponsorship contract, and the Academy is seeking new sponsorship.

NOTE 16 - OPERATING LEASE/RELATED PARTY

The Academy entered in to a lease agreement on March 1, 2016 with Par Excellence Learning Center, which management has identified as a related party. Par Excellence Learning Center shares three of their seven Board members with the Academy. The Academy leases real property from Par Excellence Learning Center in the normal course of business. The lease calls for monthly payments of \$8,000 with a three year lease term from March 1, 2016 and shall continue through June 30, 2019. The lease agreement stipulates an automatic renewal for up to three additional two year periods, unless the Academy provides notice of termination of the lease four months prior to the end of the lease term. Total rental expenses of \$96,000 were recognized in fiscal year 2017. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Years Ended June 30	Amount
2018	\$ 96,000
2019	96,000
Total	\$ 192,000





SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016		2015		2014
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	0	.00476760%	0.	.00445150%	0.	00493000%	0.	00493000%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	348,944	\$	254,007	\$	249,504	\$	293,171
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	155,029	\$	134,014	\$	143,254	\$	150,043
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		225.08%		189.54%		174.17%		195.39%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		62.98%		69.16%		71.70%		65.52%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF THE ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS

		2017		2016		2015		2014
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	(0.00531107%	().00495299%	().00438480%	(0.00438480%
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,777,775	\$	1,368,862	\$	1,066,533	\$	1,270,447
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	594,650	\$	531,207	\$	448,008	\$	431,208
Academy's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		298.96%		257.69%		238.06%		294.63%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		66.80%		72.10%		74.70%		69.30%

Note: Information prior to 2014 was unavailable. Schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the District's measurement date which is the prior year-end.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 33,871	\$ 21,704	\$ 17,663	\$ 19,855
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	 (33,871)	 (21,704)	(17,663)	 (19,855)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$ 241,936	\$ 155,029	\$ 134,014	\$ 143,254
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	14.00%	14.00%	13.18%	13.86%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 20,766	\$ 19,185	\$ 20,204	\$ 18,771	\$ 12,212	\$ 9,696
 (20,766)	(19,185)	(20,204)	(18,771)	(12,212)	 (9,696)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ _	\$ 	\$ _
\$ 150,043	\$ 142,639	\$ 160,732	\$ 138,634	\$ 124,106	\$ 98,737
13.84%	13.45%	12.57%	13.54%	9.84%	9.82%

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY CONTRIBUTIONS STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	-	2017	 2016	 2015	 2014
Contractually required contribution	\$	88,221	\$ 83,251	\$ 74,369	\$ 58,241
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(88,221)	 (83,251)	(74,369)	 (58,241)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$
Academy's covered-employee payroll	\$	630,150	\$ 594,650	\$ 531,207	\$ 448,008
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.00%	14.00%	14.00%	13.00%

 2013	 2012	 2011	 2010	 2009	 2008
\$ 56,057	\$ 57,610	\$ 58,616	\$ 54,681	\$ 47,689	\$ 35,950
 (56,057)	 (57,610)	 (58,616)	 (54,681)	 (47,689)	 (35,950)
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$
\$ 431,208	\$ 443,154	\$ 450,892	\$ 420,623	\$ 366,838	\$ 276,538
13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%	13.00%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SCHOOL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (SERS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal years 2014-2016. For fiscal year 2017, the following changes of assumptions affected the total pension liability since the prior measurement date: (a) the assumed rate of inflation was reduced from 3.25% to 3.00%, (b) payroll growth assumption was reduced from 4.00% to 3.50%, (c) assumed real wage growth was reduced from 0.75% to 0.50%, (d) Rates of withdrawal, retirement and disability were updated to reflect recent experience, (e) mortality among active members was updated to RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection and a five year age set-back for both males and females, (f) mortality among service retired members, and beneficiaries was updated to the following RP-2014 Blue Collar Mortality Table with fully generational projection with Scale BB, 120% of male rates, and 110% of female rates and (g) mortality among disabled members was updated to RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table, 90% for male rates and 100% for female rates, set back five years is used for the period after disability retirement.

STATE TEACHERS RETIREMENT SYSTEM (STRS) OF OHIO

Changes in benefit terms: There were no changes in benefit terms from the amounts reported for fiscal year 2014-2017.

Changes in assumptions: There were no changes in methods and assumptions used in the calculation of actuarial determined contributions for fiscal year 2014-2017. See the notes to the basic financial statements for the methods and assumptions in this calculation.



December 2, 2017

To the Board of Education Par Excellence Academy Licking County, Ohio 1350 Granville Road Newark, OH 43055

Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Par Excellence Academy, Licking County, Ohio (the Academy), a component unit of Newark City School District, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Academy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 2, 2017.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Academy's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Academy's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying *schedule of findings and responses* as finding 2017-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Par Excellence Academy
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements
Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*Page 2 of 2

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Academy's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Academy's Response to the Finding

The Academy's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying *schedule* of findings and responses. The Academy's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Dublin, Ohio

Kea & Bassciates, Inc.

Par Excellence Academy (A Component Unit of Newark City School District) Licking County, Ohio

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

Finding Number: 2017-001

Material Weakness: Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Criteria: The AICPA establishes auditing standards generally accepted in the United States that certified public accountants and government auditors must follow in conducting audits of state and local governments. AU-C 265 establishes standards, responsibilities and guidance for auditors during a financial statement audit engagement for identifying and evaluating a client's internal control over financial reporting. This standard requires the audit to report in writing to management and the governing body any control deficiencies found during the audit that are considered significant deficiencies and/or material weaknesses. To this end, AU-C 265 lists specific control deficiencies that should be regarded as at least a significant deficiency and a strong indicator of a material weakness in internal control.

Conditions: Material audit adjustments were made to the financial statements presented for audit.

Cause: During the fiscal year, the Academy occupied a newly leased facility. The owned land and building was no longer being utilized for its intended purpose and was held for resale. Also, during the year, leasehold improvements were made that were not capitalized.

Effect: The building and land held by the Academy was reclassified to a current asset on the statement of net position totaling \$124,391. Leasehold improvements totaling \$95,080 were subsequently capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the lease term. In addition, net positing classifications were adjusted to account of investment in capital assets and unrestricted balances related to the postings identified above.

Recommendation: We recommend the Academy perform a final review of the statements and notes by the Treasurer, to identify and correct errors and omissions to ensure the Academy's financial statements and notes to the financial statements are complete and accurate.

Management's Response: The Academy engaged a new Treasurer beginning in July 2017 and the financial records of the Academy will be maintained on an accrual basis going forward. Additionally, the financial activity will be reviewed and monitored on a monthly basis by the Treasurer to ensure that any significant capital expenditures are properly recorded.

Par Excellence Academy (A Component Unit of Newark City School District) Licking County, Ohio

Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Finding Number	Finding Summary	Fully Corrected?	Corrected, Significantly Different Corrective Action Taken or Finding No Longer Valid Explain
2016-001	Internal Controls over Financial Reporting	No	Partially corrected. Reduced to a management letter comment in the current audit period.



PAR EXCELLENCE ACADEMY LICKING COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

Susan Babbitt

CERTIFIED JANUARY 18, 2018